

### Amendments to the Claims

1 (Currently amended): A method of screening a candidate antiviral agent for antiviral activity comprising

(a) ~~preparing~~ combining a first cell culture comprising cells containing a first subgenomic viral replication system, and a second cell culture comprising cells containing a second subgenomic viral replication system to make a mixed cell culture; then

(b) adding the candidate antiviral agent to ~~each~~ the mixed cell culture; then

(c) incubating the mixed cell culture under conditions and for a time sufficient to detect an antiviral effect by the candidate antiviral agent on the subgenomic viral replication systems; and

(d) determining the effect of the candidate antiviral agent on each viral replication system,

wherein the first subgenomic viral replication system is genetically distinct from the second subgenomic viral replication system, ~~and wherein the first and second cell cultures are combined before step (b)~~; and

wherein the candidate antiviral agent (i) is an organic chemical that does not comprise an oligopeptide or an oligonucleotide or (ii) comprises an oligopeptide or an oligonucleotide.

2-10 (Canceled)

11 (Previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the candidate antiviral agent is an organic chemical that does not comprise an oligopeptide or an oligonucleotide.

12 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 1, wherein the candidate antiviral agent comprises an oligopeptide or an oligonucleotide.

13 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 1, wherein the candidate antiviral agent comprises an oligonucleotide or a polynucleotide.

14 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 1, wherein the candidate antiviral agent comprises a protein.

15 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 14, wherein the candidate antiviral agent comprises an antibody binding domain.

16 (Previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the effect of the candidate antiviral agent on at least one of the subgenomic viral replication systems is determined by quantitation of a portion of the nucleic acid of the at least one subgenomic viral replication system.

17 (Previously presented): The method of claim 16, wherein the quantitation is performed by nucleic acid amplification.

18 (Previously presented): The method of claim 17, wherein the nucleic acid amplification is by RT-PCR.

19 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 1, wherein the effect of the antiviral agent on at least one of the subgenomic viral replication systems is determined by quantitation of a reporter gene or assayable portion of a fusion protein that is transcribed along with other viral proteins.

20 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 1, wherein the effect of the antiviral agent on at least one of the subgenomic viral replication systems is determined by quantitation of a viral protein.

21 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 20, wherein the viral protein is an enzyme and the quantitation is by assay of the activity of the enzyme.

22 (Previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the cell cultures comprises cells wherein the subgenomic viral replication system is stably maintained.

23 (Previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the cell cultures comprises cells wherein the subgenomic viral replication system is not stably maintained.

24 (Previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the cell cultures comprises primary cells.

25 (Previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the cell cultures are incubated at least 20 h.

26 (Currently amended): The method of claim 1, further comprising at least a third cell culture comprising cells containing a third subgenomic viral replication system, wherein the third cell culture is also subjected to steps (a), (b), (c) and (d),

wherein the each subgenomic viral replication system is genetically distinct from every other subgenomic viral replication system and wherein the at least third cell culture is combined with the ~~first and second cultures~~ mixed cell culture before step (b).